WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1880.

The Intelligencer:

(bt ALECE CAMPHELL publishes a card spiris to the contrary notwithstanding.

Berso trip tickets to the Keyser (Second and Ohio railroad on the 3rd atian of Mogust, good until the 6th.

Lyggs Republican administrations, duraginees years of peace, \$537,104,823 of acpal of the national debt has been id while the current annual interest is (00) less than at the close of the This is a record of which the counor may feel proud, and which it will in-

A server is gaining circulation that the Hon. John Hauson Good is the dark horse is his own case is hopeless. This seems on Friday, and also his general activity

The Industrial League of Pennsylvania nale up of Republicans and Democrats, ners on the tariff. The league will not ware of Pennsylvania; nor will any

(3) per cent. The population in 1860 was (21, in 1850, 18,006; in 1840, 13,357; in 584: in 1820, 9 182; in 1810, 8,175 (st) 4740; and in 1790, 5,212.

These figures are taken from the U. S. and report of 1880. It seems as if there he county certainly did not go back or 57 between 1790 and 1800.

larior's Directory of the city, published show that the population of the county guin of the county felt the effects of the

We had a call on Saturday from Mr. that was not "clean and merchantach lots, save at the usual discount August 19 to which we invite attention: Sure August 19 to which we invite attention: most insure flayers of oue-third off. He profacel his telegraphic instructions from Mr. Resea to this effect, and showed hem to the parties who offered the untasked and numerchantable wood, and thresed his willingness to do what was far and small in such cases. He does not affect on the farmers who offered the red, and so explained to them, but on Mr. Hennen, his agent.

Agent 19 to which we invite attention:

This morning we scarted early. The day has been intensely hot, the dust all most insufferable. General Hascock was in command of his brigade. We had made a rapid march of about ten miles. The men were fatigued, footsone, and thirsty. In many instances, two or three soon emptied, and when we stopped to rest after the ten mile march, were in agist of a spring of beautiful cold water. But the General ordered that not a

in the matter, and at his request we

The Legater has found a pearl of great For in the news that old uncle Billy born of Preston county, has come out Hancock. This is almost equal to the ncement once upon a time fur the Dutch had taken Holland. The Penceracy bave simply got a venerable old Democrat in the person of Uncle Billy. He

The called the "war horse of Democracy han and years ago. He always claimed ble a Democrat, but during the war and I some years afterwards he claimed that he Democrats had ceased to be Democrats. the himself he has never stopped being tta. He is the same yesterday, to-day and wer. He has sim ply been waiting for he Democratic wagon to come round, nd now he and the Democracy are taking a ski time ride together. Uncle Billy is a National banker of

sional Bank of Kingwood, and believes ey nominee of the Democracy. here a man's treasures are there will ha heart be also, and Uncle Billy has, no links, been captivated by the accounts of sition. We refer to the instance as fol iron doors and iron shutters that disequish the home of English and make it They have simply got their scient standing candidate for office, and

A "DEMOCRAT" sppears in our columns ay in answer to "An Irish Catholic of late date. He undertakes to Chibolic voter. We are of the opinion local spin, and that the writer whom he sharks is a genuine "Irish Catholic voter."

Why should it be thought strange that a Phon of this status should appear in should appear in spin of this status should appear in spin of the status and the status and the writer whom he latter exhibits the real character of the man. In a government of the people, for the people, for the status should appear in spin of the people, for the status should appear in the people who had volunteered to fight the battles of their volunteered to fight the b credit his professed states as an Irish

peal to Irish Catholics the other day to ments, and so far from the people, that consider the propriety of ceasing to con- he cannot sympathize with them or re centrate and waste their votes on the Dem- gard them otherwise than as inferiors. ocratic party. This appeal of this recog upon the very same reasons advanced by 'An Irish Catholic Voter' and we may day) entered on his twenty-second day of say that the gondenan was a fasting, and, accounting the distance of the dista

and according that he is in the light district, all like countries appeal of this recog-Recrossing tickets to the Keyser (Secondary Septent Republican Congressional Congressi say that the gentleman who sent the Tabunnatural or incredible in the communica tion of "An Irish Catholic Voter," and hence no grounds for the criticism of his

n. Jone Barrier race in this Congression- York Tablet that this is a good sign—good for the persons who are thus awaking from this thick and thin partisanship-because nt for John Hanson's visit to Wet- long a time has had the effect of concern trating a large amount of opposing religi ous sentiment throughout the country in a directly opposite direction, and subjecting Catholics to the suspicion of attempt ing to use the Democratic party as an

watching or reporting in the appers? The sall for political ends.

The long standing feeling between Protestantism and Catholicism will always crop ont when one side or the other takes a wholesale position with a political organization, such as the Irish Catholics in this country have taken on the side of the Democracy. Therefore, as the New York Tablet asked, is it not a good sign in the interest of a better and more liberal feeling all round, and in the interest of a better political status in particular, that the Irish Catholics of this country should not be one sided in their politics. We maintoin that it is better for Irish Catholics we maintoin that it is better for Irish Catholics as a fairly continued to the proportion of the proportion in which opinion is beginning to the provide and the public rate of the provided with the provided with

Not a Captivaling Record for Soldiers o Civilians.

Dr. Castleman, surgeon of the Fifth Wisconsia Regiment during the war, was aspirants who kept a diary during the service. He published this diary as long ago as 1863. He was a close observer and an accurate describer of what happened under his eye during the great contest He had no political object in view in pub god to the animadversions upon him lishing his book. Hancock was then not our Littleton correspondent, in the dreamed of as a possible canof some wool purchases in that didate for the Presidency, and schothood. Mr. Jones says that he is not even known to the world as a est of Mr. William Beeson, of Demograt. He was not a Major General historen, Pa., for the purchase of wool, at the time, but simply a brigade Com-ditat his instructions were to pay 40 mander. Very little of the block is deed his sub agent, Mr. Thos. There is a passage, however, in it that is Hennen, the gentleman who bought likely to attract attention just at this time sycuntracted to pay 40 cents for who has any sympathy with those who

> diately the General dashed among them, proclaiming "Mutiny" and demanding the offenders. Of course, no one could tell who they were. He then turned upon the regimental and company officers, "d—d them to hell" and and spent some "il—d time to hell" and and spent some time in consigning the soldiers to the same comfortable quarters. After he had got them all labeled for that kingdom, he told them their officers were "not worth a G — d —," and having exhausted his vocabulary of gentlamaniy expletives calculated to encourage subordination. he called the men in line and put them through the avolutions of a brigade drill for about half an hour, and thus were they rested to resume the march. These men—this remnant of a fine army who had been dragged through the putrid swamps of the Chickahominy till they were more like ghosts than men—were thus reated, thus drilled, thus marched, thus abused.
>
> It is no wonder that Gen. Hancock was never popular with his soldiers. In this

never popular with his soldiers. In this report he differed wholly from several by wealth. He is President of the other commanders, Gen. Grant in partie ular. Grant had seen something of life "heat per sheat" equal to English of among the masses outside of the army They say he always did cut it He had been one of the people -as poor Yai in that way. We presume that as any of them in the years preceding the considers his Government bonds and war-and he had a feeling in common National bank stock safe in the hands with them. Hence on a certain memora English, the hard-fisted and hard ble occasion he gave a striking proof of how easy it was to arouse his feelings on behalf of the common soldier when the latter needed his sympathy and interpo

"It was reported of Gen. Grant that on mo occasion he was riding in a special can tached to a train carrying private soldiers. All the cars except that in which Grant trained bonds. This is the tie that binds lane two National bankers together, and like a second to the platform of the private car, but the officer in charge refused to admit them. They did not understand why there should be so many vacant seats in one car, while they who were being conveyed to the field of battle should be forced to stand on the platform. General Grant They have simply got their that the cars which was more. They have simply got their grant noticed the confusion, and, upon Grant noticed the confusion, and, upon ascertaining the cause, ordered in his quiet way that the men be admitted, remarking as he removed the cigar from his mouth: "I occupy but one seat." Grant had been one of the people, and, although at the

print in regard to the policical situation, when the New York Tablet—a leading President who is so lifted up in his views, Catholic paper—published an editorial apsorbidge the property of th

fasting, and, according to reports, is in thing not physiologically impossible? A correspondent of the New York Post claims that it is, and that therefore Tan-

It is useless to disgnise or deny the fact that there is a disposition among numbers of Irish Catholics in this community, and for that matter in many other communities throughout the country, to abate that unquestioning zeal with which they have clung to the Democratic party and voted for its nominees. We think with the New York Tablet that this is a good sign—good for the persons who are thus awaking from weight comes from some source? Are we

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

The Democrats of this city held a convention Saturday night to elect delegates to the County Convention and to fix up the City Committee. There was evidently a screw loose somewhere, and in conse-The ring of which McFadden, of the Ga zette, and D. McConville are leaders received a severe defeat, and W. A. Owesney

was elected chairman. passed several times between the promihave been told it was also given once dur ing the session of the convention

State Militia Matters.

who has always taken great interest in State militia, has, since his appointment as Adjutant General, been in correspond-ence with the State Adjutant Generals con-cerning the organization and discipline of militia, and has sent to each of them the

Washington, July 3, 1880.
The Adjutant General of the State of power to aid in bringing up the uniforme militia of the several States to the higher degree of efficiency, knowledge of military details, etc., I am equally anxious to

Washington, July 17 .- From partial reurns received at the Census Office the

dlowing is given as an estimat	e or me
nunicipal indebtedness of the	States
	40,000,000
ew York, about53	66,0 0 00 1
ENDACH CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY	51,0 0,000
	41,001,800
	41,001,000
	10,000,000
Lanesota	5 250 00
8D 88	1 40 000
(issour	40 000 000
especticut	17,100.000
hod - Island	12,2 0 000
ew Jersey, nearly	48 000 100
ew Hempahire, nearly	A,50 ,000
all ornis, upward of	11,540, 00
. pneseee	6,100 000
owa betwee	5,000 00
levada, very nearly	100 000
ndians, over	14.500 (00
aultiana, petrly	29,000,000
ernativania (nothing but county debts	
being reported) shows	78,000 000
Making a grand total of \$607,250,000 as	the mu-
seinal indebtedness of these States.	and fixthe

head of the great army, he knew how to sympathize with those people who had volunteered to fight the battles of their Washington, July 16.—Mr. Tilden

ARTHUR'S ACCEPTANCE

OF HIS NOMINATION FOR THE VICI

His Wiews on Civil Service Expre at Length-In Full Accord With the Letter of General Garfield.

New York, July 18 .- The following letter of acceptance of Chester A. Arthur has been received for publication:

DEAR SIR:-I accept the position as signed me by the great party whose actio you announce. This acceptance implies

chosen, is a chief point on which the two parties are plainly and intensely opposed. Acts of Congress for ten years have in New York and and wrong to which the ballot and count

rogant power into a sullen surrender for the time being of a part of its demands. The Republican party has strongly ap-proved of the stern refusal of its represenatives to suffer the overthrow of statute believed to be salutary and just. It has always insisted and now insists, that the ica is empowered and in duty bound to effectually protect the elections designated by the Constitution as national. More than this, the Republican party holds as the cardinal point in its creed that the government should by every means known to the Constitution protect all American citizens everywhere in the full enjoyment of their civil and political rights.

DISPRANCHISEMENT IN THE SOUTH.

As a great part of its work of reconstruion the Republican party gave the ballo tion the Republican party gave the bandto the emancipated slave as his right and
dofense. A large increase in the number
of members of Congress and of the electoral college from the former slaveholding
States was the immediate result.
The history of recent years abound
in evidence that in many ways and in
places, especially where their number has been great enough to endanger
Democratic con rol, and the very men y
whose elevation to citizenship this increa e
of representation was effected, have been
debarred and robbed of their yoice and
their vote. It is true that no State
statute or constitution in so many words
denies or abridges the exercise of
their political rights, but the modes
employed to bar their way are no less
effectual. It is a suggestive and startling
thought that the increase of power derived
from the enfranchisement of a race now
denied its share in governing the country
wielded by those who lately sought the
overthrow of the Government is now the
sole reliance to defeat the party which
represented the sovereignity and the nationality of the American people in the
greatest crisis of our history.

ALL SECTIONAL BERENTHENT BURIED. the emancipated slave as his right and

ALL SECTIONAL BESENTMENT BURIED. The Republicans cherish none of those sentments which may have animated advantageous to the several commands in your State to secure copies of our orders; and, second, if so, what distribution to general commands would you advise? "I trust that you will appreciate the motives which dietate this letter. The devices which dietate this letter. The devices which were needless—to an amentably at strife. They since the heard of good will be a second or the heard of good will be a second or the second or the second of good will be a second or the seco

lations will afford me sincere pleasure.

"Yery respectfully,
"your obedient servant,'
R. G. Drux, Adjutant General."
General Drum has received numerous replies, all of them nearly the same tenor, showing that the militia officers of the States are keenly alive to the necessity of placing the organizations on a first-class footing. The Adjutant-Generals of the States of Tennessee and New York are especially anxious to obtain all proper assistance in this direction that can be given by General Drum and his assistants, and the General is prepared to serve them, as well as officers of other States, to the extent of his power and ability.

Partial Estimate of the Several Nate Debis.

dare not deny.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The resolution referring to public service seems to be deserving of approval. Surely no man should be an incumbent of an office, the duties of which he is for any cause unsit to perform, or who is lacking in ability, fidelity or integrity which a proper administration of such as well as officers of other States, to the extent of his power and ability.

Partial Estimate of the Several Nate Debis.

The efficiency of such regulations ha been distrusted mainly because they have seemed to exalt more educational and abticular work in hand. It seem to me that rules which should be applied to the management of public service may properly be confined in the main to such as regulate the conduct of a successful private business. Original appointments should be based upon ascertained fitness. Tenure of office should be stable. Positions of responsibility should so far as practicable be filled by the promotion of worthy and efficient officers. The investigation of all complaints and the punishment of all officers. atract tests above the general capacity practicable be filled by the promotion of worthy and efficient officers. The inves-tigation of all complaints and the punish-ment of all official misconduct should be prompt and thorough.

These views which I have long held and

repeatedly declared and uniformly applied when called upon to act, I find embodied in a measure which, of course, I approve. I will add that by the acceptance of a public office, whether high or a low, one does not, in my judgment, escape any of his responsibilities as a citi-zen, or lose or impair any of his rights as a citizen, and that he should enjoy abso-lute liberty to think and speak and act in political matters according to his own will The attendance at the tast meeting and conscience, provided only, that he the Hancock club was only thirteen.

honorably, faithfully and fully discharge all his official duties.

The resumption of specie payments one of the fruits of the Republican party, has brought the return of abundant pros perity, the settlement of many distracting perity, the settlement of many distracting questions, the restoration of sound money, the reduction of the public debt and of the burden of interest and the highest advancement of public credit all attest to the ability and courage of the Republican party to deal with such financial problems as may hereafter demand solution. Our paper currency is now as good as gold, and silver is performing its legitimate function for purposes of change. The principles which should govern the relations of these elements are simple and clear. There must be no deteriorated coin or depreciated paper, and every dollar, whether of metal or paper, should stand the test of the world's fixed standard.

The value of popular education hardly be over-stated. Although its interests must of necessity be chiefly confiden aged, so far as the Constitution permits, by the co-operation of the Na-tional Government. The interest of the whole country demand that the

sternal improvement. National in their as now, the Nation stood at the threshold of a presidential election, and the Republican party in soliciting a continuance of its ascendancy founded its hope of success not upon its promises, but on its history. Its subsequent course has been such as to strengthen the claims which it then made to the confidence and support of the county, on the other hand, considerations more urgent than have ever before existed, torbid the accession of its opponents their success, if success attends them may chiefly come from the united support of that section which sought forcibly the disruption of the Union, and which according to all teachings of our past history will demand ascendancy in the councils of the party to whose triumph it will have made by far the largest contribution.

Southern Claims.

There is the gravest reason for appresent continues and princes and the will be present. The distances to shoot any of the shoot distances will compared to the substances will continue to the prince of the success attends them may chiefly come from the united support of that section which sought forcibly the distribute the prizes in the afternoon of the 24th, and Lady Stanhope the will demand ascendancy in the councils of the party to whose triumph it will have made by far the largest contribution.

Southern Claims.

There is the gravest reason for appre-There is the gravest reason for apprehension that the exhorbitant claims upon the public treasury, by no means limited, to hundreds of millions, already covered by the bills introduced in Congress within the past four years would be successfully arged if the Deaceratic party should suceed in supprenetting its present control of national legislation by electing the Executive. There is great danger in entrusting the control of the whole law making power of the Government to a party which has, in all most every Southern State, repudiated ob-Government to a party to most every Southern State, repudiated ob-most every Southern State, repudiated ob-ligations quite as sacred as those to which the faith of the nation now stands pledged the doubt that success will be with l do not doubt that success will be with the Republican party, and that its triumple will assume a just, economical and patriotic administration. I am respect fully your obedient servant, (Signed) C. A. ARTHUR. To Geo. F. Hoar, President of Republican National Convention.

His Views on the Political Ontlook. and wife passed through Washington last evening, from White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, to their Harrisburg home. While here he held a long interview with

While here be held a long interview with Governor Jewell in regard to the conduct of the canvass in the close Northern States.

Meeting your correspondent, Mr. Cameron said:

"I am just on my return from the White Sulphur Springs, where I have been recuperating. I found, after the adjournment of Congress and the Chicago Convention, that I was much impaired in health and needed rest, and I went out there for it."

"And did you find it?"

"I did. I feel now very much better;"

health and there for it."

"And did you find it?"

"I did. I feel now very much better;

"I did. I feel now very much better;
in fact, nearly restored."

I another "The rumor here was that you were eing ushered into the light of another

the outlook. The horison casts up no cloud whatever."

"And Pennsylvania is safe?"

"I may not know what you mean, but if 40,000 for Garfield marks the State as safe, then she is safe."

"Will you conduct the campaign there?"

"I will do all I can to render victory sure. For this purpose I will remain at Harrisburg until after the election. The State campaign headquarters will be taken the safe of the campaign headquarters will be there."

outdid the former meeting. The enthusi asm was unprecedented. Stirring speeches were made by Messrs. Vandervort, Moore and Husted. The enrollment of the club numbers four hundred and eighty-six.

RIFLESHOOTING UNDER DIFFICULT

nglish Parliamentary Affairs-Th Colliery Disaster-American Enterprise in Russia-Eastern Complications.

again been very unpropitious for shooting. The mist hanging over the common has been very dense all day, and while the that next year they would stay at home and shoot in daylight; that they had not come over here to shoot in the moonlight at a thousand yards range. It was next to

many years past.

The Canadians did but little to-day. I the Prince of Wales match, at six hudred yards, McPherson made 82 and Tod made 34 out of a possible 35. This he says he managed to do by aiming at the top of board containing the number of the target, not being able to see the target itself. Scott

There is nothing specially new with respect to the international match, although

shooting for the short distances will commence at 10 o'clock, and the whole mate will be finished before the hour for the distribution of the prizes. The American Team have waived the right of having a man of their own at the butts to see th

LONDON, July 17 .- In the House of Com ons last night, the motion of Briggs rel Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey was amended by omitting the words "an is calculated to impair the good feeling between England and France," and as amended the motion was carried by a vote of 171 to 116.

Mr. Gladstone and others disclaimed Court influence, which Mr. Briggs had hinted at in moving his resolution.

John D. Hutchinson (Radical), member for Halifax, declared that the Queen's assent to the project had been given reluct-

Gladstone said that although the pr rogative of the Grown regarding burial in Westminster Abbey is absolute, there is no disposition in any quarter to trespass in aby way upon the province of the House in this manner. He thought, how-ever, the House would do well to avoid

EASTERN MUDDLE.

LONDON, July 17 .- A Berlin correspondand, second, if so, was a many and second an ent writes: "Germany is acting in the sphere."

"Oh, well, that was all a hoax—a Demo-East in concert with Austria, and any alli-

numbers four hundred and eighty six.

The attendance at the last meeting of Vannutelli bas not paid his usual visit afterwards to Cardinal Nina, supposed to be

One was present at the interview. Signor man's friend. His purse has always of the triangle of the Hancock club was only thirteen.

BROUGHT BY THE CABLE. because the Pope disapproved Cardina Nina's conduct of the Belgian question.

LONDON, July 17 .- A dispatch from Ric de Janerio, dated July 1, says: "Election

JESUITS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, July 17 .- French Jesuits have purchased the Palace of Ocha, near Burges for 121,000 francs. The Council of State nas not yet delivered an opinion upon the question of residence of foreign Jesuits in Spain. Several members of the order hav left for the Philipine Islands.

Circular Issued by the Industrial League, of Pennsylvania.

Office of the Industrial Leauge, No. 28 South Third Street, Philadelphia, July 1, 1880.

Since uncertainty appears to exist in

some quarters as to the position of the Hon. James A. Garfield concerning tariff otection to American industry, it seems fitting that the officers of this league, who have for many months had intercourse and correspondence with Mr. Garfield. should openly-express their conviction of his substantial agreement with the views held by our association. While Mr. Garfield in the beginning of his career doubtless saw less clearly than many of us the danger of national degradation from the crippling of Americau manufactures, and felt less keenly the merciless trade antagonism of his country's industrial and fluancial rivals, his course in later years has indicated his growing mastery of the great questions connected with the maintenance of domestic industrial activity in the face of foreign competition. At present we of foreign competition. At present we believe him to be convinced, in a thorough

manner characteristic of strong and tem-perate minds, of the following principles: First—That of the revenue needful for

carrying on our goverment as large a part as possible should be drawn from foreign nations by means of duties upon imported commodities, reducing to the utmost the burden of taxation imposed upon our own people or their productions.

Second—That, in arranging, according to the foregoing proposition, a schedule of tariff duties upon imported goods, care should be taken to afford protection against foreign competition to all domestic products, whether agricultural or manufactured, so that American labor shall in all cases have preference and advantage in our own markets over foreign labor.

Third—That the system of tariff protectection established in accordance with these principles should be so well considered, so justly balanced between the various domestic interests, so clear, simple and moderate, as to reduce to a minimum the chances of fraudulent evasion of its provisions, or of indolent reliance upon government aid, while insuring as far as possible that stability which is an indispensable condition of cheap production and of real prosperity; thus removing the evaxatious tariff question from the halls of Congress and from the field of politics.

Though the membership of this league is made up from both political parties, and its aims are incompatible with partisan politics, we think it our duty to bring before you this expression of our conviction as to the views of Mr. Garfield, in order that you may not be misled by misrepresequations emanating from his

in order that you may not be misled by political adversaries.

JOSEPH WHARTON, Chairman.

HENRY C. LEA, WHARTON BARKER, Executive Committee.

Reply to an Irish Catholic Voter.

There appeared in a late issue of you paper a communication signed "An Irish Catholic Voter," to which my attention has been recently called. While the article itself is undeserving of notice, the garb in which the writer comes forward might possibly impose upon some inno-Judging the writer by his article,

very poor Catholic, or probably no Catholic at all. I venture to question whethe "An Irish Catholic Voter" would be en-titled to Catholic Christian burial under the laws of the Catholic Church, if it pleased God to cut off his career to-day. After reading his article over carefully I fail to find therein any evidence of the

After reading his article over carefully I fail to find therein any evidence of the writer's alleged Catholic faith.

He says, "Vote for the Republican candidates and I venture to assert that they will recognize your past claims and do you full justice." This is the milk in the coccanut, the gist and meaning of the whole article. It is to be feared the writer had his eyes turned more toward the desirable offices in the gift of the parties than to the interests of religion, whether Catholic or Protestant. When has the

"If may not know what you mean, but if 40,000 for Garfield marks the State as said, then she is said."

"Will you conduct the campaign there?"
"If will do all I can to render victory sure. For this purpose I will remain at Harrisburg until after the election. The State campaign headquarters will be there."

"In regard to the general result?"

"I am perfectly satisfied that we shall win by a handsome majority. I am past being hopeful. I am conflict that we can carry Indiana and New York, Outside of these two States, there are no others that can be considered doubtful."

"Does Garfield take well?"

"Does Garfield take well?"

"Thave never known of a nomination to grow so fast and strong as has that of Garfield. On all hands he is received with warm commendations. He is popular and strong, and can win easily, and he will do it."

"LARKABBURG.

The Boom for Garfield on the Increase. CLARKABURG, W. VA., July 18.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

The Garfield and Arthur club, of this place, held its second meeting last night. It was an immense affair, and completely outdid the former meeting. The enthusis."

ROME.

MERICAN EXTERPRISE

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AMERICAN EXTERBURG, The presence here, attended by a staff of experts, of experts, of experts, of experts, of experts, of experts, of the trail and the was ever accused of being the other trails the subscriber has nearly. This detail to espeat of the temptal to the most

he pit has fallen in.

ROME.

ROME. ROME, July 17.—The Diritto says: 51s kept his eyes open to what no man who nor Vannutelli had a long andience to-day lives in this community can be ignorast with the Pope. Contrary to custom, no 6. Mr. Tingle has always been the poor

VOLUME XXVIII.-NUMBER 278

Thomas Wetheraid will have the home farthest north in Bellaire. Chas. Wil-liams is about to build a brick house for him north of John McGraw's, at present the last house, on Guernsey street.

name is adout to obtil a brick house for him north of John McGraw's, at present the last house, on Guernasey street. The Goblet Works factory is having the west and south wall torn out and rebuilt. The Belmont Glass house is having an addition built to its frame building.

Some boys fastened a strong telegraph wire around a large stone gutter crossing, on Belmont street, and to the axle of a vegetable wagon, but were disappointed in their fun by the discovery of the wire before the horses started.

Rev. John G. Blask has domiciled himself at his new home, the Rock Hill parsonage, and was in town Saturday looking after some of the necessities of housekeeping. The members of his congregation are doing their best to make him feel welcome to his new home.

doing their best to make him feel welcome to his new home.

The concert at City Hall Friday even-ing, was well attended, and the audience was pleased. The St. Cecilis Band paraded the streets previous to the opening of the

Josephus Gorby is putting an addition to his house, running back on Thirty-second street.

Company D drills on the Square in full uniform, Morday evening. All the members should turn out. The people should not expect to see any show parade. The company needs drilling that it can only get out of doors; and more attention is paid to movements when the boys are in presence of spectators, and they learn faster than when off by themselves. Many of the company have been members only a few weeks, and have never drilled or seen practised many of the movements they will be called upon to learn Monday night. We say this because it has been usual for some to gather at such times to criticise as if veterans were on parade.

Henry Heil was badly cut on the leg while working in the slaughter-house Friday night.

Mrs. Wm. Marling, of the First Ward, died Saturday morning and was buried Sunday afternoon.

The Pres. Ellison lost several trips yesterday, owing to a break in her machinery. "Col. Marion Huffman" is the latest creation of the Independent.

The German pulpit was occupied Sunday by Rev. Stecko, of Wheeling, that church being without a minister at present.

The Disciples will have their summe Sunday School picnic this sesson down at Rodefer's orchard, on the river bank. It will take place a week from Tuesday.

Rodefer's orchard, on the river bank. It will take place a week from Tuesday.

Andrew Roeder on Saturday sold a ticket to M. Hoeffler, the Secretary of the B. & S. W. Railroad, who left for New York, whence he will sail by the Cunnard line for Liverpool.

A nicec of Israel Dav's was broughthere sick Saturday evening. She was taken to Crozier's from the train.

The Belmont glass house has already declared cash dividends this year at a rate which, if continued till the end, will make sixty per cent. cash. That establishment has been prospering for a number of years, and comes to the prosperous era prevailing at present for glass house with a long experience. It is the oldest of our class houses. It started with one furnace, Bellaire now has nine, and made more glass than any other city in the State when it had only six lurnaces.

The flattening house of the Union Window-Glass Company is about finished. The immense wheel is being cast at the Ena foundry.

The Democratic club of the First ward is expected to elect permanent officers Monday evening.

Mrs. Mater is expected to talk to the

Monday evening:

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Mrs. Mateer is expected to talk to the congregation at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, although another time than that may be fixed upon.

A good many of our young men and colored people went up to Martin's Ferry Sunday to take in the bush meeting.

The Independent says some feet of gingerbread ornament has had to be omitted from the front of the window glass office. J. W. Sellars will now gild his front, and J. M. Maring will put a marble front to his room and leave the new office in the shade.

C. T. F.

Campaign Documents.
Washington, July 17.—The Republican Congressional Committee is actively at work, and intend to make a vigorous cam-

work, and intend to make a vigorous cam-paign. Edward McPherson, Secretary of the Committee, has just prepared a list of about twenty documents, which they pro-pose to circulate extensively. It is an in-teresting fact that full a third of this list consists of speeches and reports by the Republican candidate for the Presidency. The list includes General Garfield's speeches at the extra session last year on "Revolution in Congress" and the "Revi-val of State Sovereignty in Congress." val of State Sovereignty in Congress," his speech last session on "The New Nullifica-tion," his report last spring in behalf of

"The Financial Rebord of the Republican Party," and Sanator Rollins', on "Democratic Investigations and Political Tactics." Another interesting document is the Secretary of the Treasury's letter showing the cost of the war of the rebellion.

Secretary McPherson reports the outlook very encouraging, and he has strong hopes, that the Republicans will gain enough Congressmen to recover control of the thouse in the next Congress. He thinks that Hancock will lose attength as the campaign advances. The committee are preparing a thorough review of Hancock's career, which will be issued in pamphlet form, and which Mr. McPherson thinks will injure him seriously as a candidate.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18 .-- Dr. C. B White, Sanitary Director of the Auxillary Saniary Association, and Dr. Jones, President of the Board of Health, certify that there is not a case of yellow fever in the city, nor has there been a case in the city this summer



CAUTION Apollinaris, see that the corks bear the Apollinaris